Table B-18. Site Investigations and Monitoring at Waste Management Facilities in the R-Area Geographic Grouping[a] TE

Facility	RCRA monitoring well[b]	Site investigations[c]	Monitoring results
		HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES	
R-Area burning/rubble pits (131-R, 131-1R)	RRP 1 RRP 2 RRP 3 RRP 4	Wells monitored quarterly for RCRA and SCHWMR parameters. Waste sediment characterization program to be conducted.	Statistical analysis of groundwater monitoring data indicates the following parameters to be present: • Sodium • Copper
R-Area acid/caustic basin (904-77G)	RAC 1 RAC 2 RAC 3 RAC 4	Wells monitored quarterly for RCRA and SCHWMR parameters. Waste site characterization program completed by third quarter of 1985.	Statistical analysis of groundwater monitoring data indicates the following to be present: • Conductivity • Chloride • Total dissolved solids • Sodium Sediment samples showed metals and other inorganics to be present.
		LOW-LEVEL WASTE SITES	
R-Area Bingham Pump outage pits (643-8G, G43-9G, 643-10G)	None	No monitoring wells exist at outage pits, and records yield no evidence of core-sampling activity there. Radioactivity in vegetation measured in 1970.	Vegetation growing above outage pits shows little or no elevation in activity levels.
R-Area seepage basins (904-57G, 904-58G, 904-59G, 904-60G, 904-103G, 904-104G)	48 monitoring wells associated with R-Area reactor seepage basins[d]	Wells typically monitored for gross alpha, gross nonvolatile beta, and tritium. Soil borings were analyzed from sediment in and beneath backfilled basins in 1978.	Groundwater constituents include • Strontium-90 • Gross alpha • Gross beta Soil contaminants include • Cesium-137 • Strontium-90

[a]Sources: Huber, Johnson, and Marine, 1987; Ward, Johnson, and Marine, 1987; Pekkala, Jewell, Holmes, and Marine, 1987a, b. TC
[b]The monitored hydrolgeologic unit for these wells is the Barnwell.
[c]See page B-1.
[d]Not RCRA monitoring wells.